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### MISSISSIPPI STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

#### **BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY**

# CALENDAR YEAR 2009 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT CERTIFICATION FORM

Public Water Supply Name

List PWS ID #s for all Water Systems Covered by this CCR

confide	deral Safe Drinking Water Act requires each <i>community</i> public water system to develop and distribute a consumer nce report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR mailed to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request.						
Please .	Answer the Following Questions Regarding the Consumer Confidence Report						
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)						
	Advertisement in local paper On water bills Other						
	Date customers were informed://						
	CCR was distributed by mail or other direct delivery. Specify other direct delivery methods:						
	Date Mailed/Distributed://						
Ľ	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication)						
	Name of Newspaper:						
	Date Published:/_/						
) . 1 .	Date Published:/ /_  CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) BIS V'S TEXACO  PH: 662 232-8857						
	Date Posted: 6 /27/10  1167 Hwy 6 EAST						
s .	Date Posted: <u>b /27/10</u> 1167 Hwy 6 EAST  OX FORD, MS 38655  CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the address: www.						
<u>CERTI</u>	FICATION .						
the torn consiste	certify that a consumer confidence report (CCR) has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in and manner identified above. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is not with the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water system officials by the Mississippi State ment of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply.						
M	Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)  6-10-2010  Date						
Name/1							
	Mail Completed Form to: Bureau of Public Water Supply/P.O. Box 1700/Jackson, MS 39215 Phone: 601-576-7518						

570 East Woodrow Wilson Post Office Box 1700 Jackson, Mississippi 39215-1700

## Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Denmark Water Association

PWS ID: 0360051 June 3, 2010

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is two wells, drawing from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

Our source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells have received a moderate susceptibility ranking to contamination

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Donald Phelps at (662)-563-5499. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend one of our regular meetings. They are held on the second Thursday night of each month. They are held at 232 CR 427.

The Denmark Water Association routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2009 As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants

TEST RESULTS										
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination		
Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products  (There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.)										
Chlorine (as Cl2) (ppm)	N	2009	.66	.20 – 1.20	Ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes		
Inorganic Contaminants										
Chromium	N	2009	.50	No-range	Ppb	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits		
Barium	N	2009	.04	N/a	Ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits		
Copper	N	2008*	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL- 1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives		
Nitrite (as Nitrogen)	N	2006*	22	N/a	ppm	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits		

<sup>\*</sup>Most recent sample. No sample was required in 2009

### \*\*\*Additional Information for Lead\*\*\*

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Denmark Association is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing for \$10 per sample. Please contact 601-576-7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Your CCR will not be mailed to you however; you may obtain a copy from the water office. Please call 662-281-1100 if you have any questions.